

THE DAILY APPEAL

H. R. Mighels, Editor.

Sunday Morning, March 8, 1868

Meeting of the Union State Central Committee.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Union Party of Nevada, held pursuant to call, February 10, 1868, it was ordered as follows:

That a State Convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the State in the convention of the National Union Republican Party, called to meet in Chicago on the 20th of May, 1868, be called to meet in Carson City on the 5th day of April next.

That delegates to said convention be apportioned as follows:

One for each county, and
One for each Senator and Representative to which such county is entitled.

That the several county Central Committees be instructed to provide for the election of Delegates to the State Convention; said elections to be by direct vote at the Primaries, or by conventions—as the committees may direct. All elections of delegates to be had prior to the 1st of April next.

That at the Primaries for the selection of delegates, the following test be recommended, whenever a challenge shall be made to the right of a party to vote:

"Did you, at the last election for State officers, support the Union ticket?" "And will you, at the next Presidential election, support the nominees of the National Republican party?"

C. E. DELONG, Chairman.

C. N. NOTEWELL, Secretary pro tem.

THE LAST COPPERHEAD ASSAULT UPON GRANT.

In an article directed against the fair fame of General Grant, which appears in the Humboldt Register of the 29th ult. the General is alluded to as "a commander who never hesitated to drive his soldiers' like human cattle, into the jaws of death with the most heartless indifference, until at Spottsylvania Court House they refused to obey his brutal commands with an unanimous voice from both men and officers, is not the kind of hero whose personal attraction can arrest the current now setting to the haven of peace and the era of good feeling." This is the new dodge contrived by the Copperheads to injure Grant in the eyes of the people. We first noticed its appearance in the New York Day Book, from which virulent rebel paper the Register seems to have taken its cue. We are at a loss to understand upon what this story of a mutiny in the Army of the Potomac at Spottsylvania Court House is based. It is needless to say that is false from beginning to end; but even falsehoods are often built up upon something resembling truth, and we are curious to know what in the world ever prompted the invention of this silly lie. The writer of this article has occasion to remember something of Spottsylvania Court House, and among those remembrances that in the battle of the 11th of May, 1864, the whole army of the Potomac, including Burnside's Corps, moved upon the enemy's entrenched position at early dawn; that Hancock, with the Second Corps, surprised the rebels and captured ten thousand of them, more or less; that our army lay there, entrenched, for about nine days, ready, at any time, that Grant said "Go in," to renew the fight; that our forces were withdrawn in the night, afterwards to fight under this same Grant at South Anna, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor and Petersburg; and that during all those trying days there was one man's name which was synonymous of "All right" whatever happened; and that name was none other than GRANT. "Refused to obey his brutal commands!" to be sure! We know a little something of the Army of the Potomac, and we know that its officers and soldiers never fought, under any commander, with anything like the sense of satisfaction that they were being led by a man who knew what he was about that they felt when he entered upon his series of battles and flank movements from the Wilderness to Petersburg. Those veterans had long felt the need of just such a commander as he. They knew that he would not acknowledge a defeat and that he fully relied upon their invincibility. His style of fighting—cutting loose from the books—suited the volunteers. They had enlisted to perform a certain piece of work, and they knew that the only way to perform it was to bang away without resting—to hit the enemy just as often and hard as they could. And, we say it with the very highest respect for the regulars—volunteer soldiers being the bulk of the army conquered the rebellion.

This fudge and froth about Grant's lack of "personal attraction" is the weakest drivel the Copperheads have ever been guilty of. The man's worth needs no blue lights nor glitter to make it apparent. His great acts speak for him and make eloquent his reticence. The stupid falsehood that any number of his troops, at any time, ever refused or even hesitated to obey his orders is on a par with Copperhead utterances in general. The only instances of insubordination and refusal to obey orders that we know anything of in connection with the history of the Union Army occurred at the last battle of Manassas, and those illustrious lights in the Democratic party, Geo. B. McClellan and Fitz John Porter were the leading spirits in that dastardly piece of business. No Union soldier save John A. McClelland, ever refused to obey Grant's orders; and when the returns come in in November next, the Humboldt Register and its Copperhead cotemporaries will be forced to recognize the fact that no Union voter has refused to cast a ballot in his favor.

Hancock must feel proud over his popularity with the New Orleans rebels. Jeff Davis arrives in that city, and the enthusiasm which his presence awakens is kindly extended to the Major General of the Union army commanding the District! This is a fitting reward for the willing tool of a President who is about to suffer the political damnation that he so richly deserves. The tail end, the cold meat and rinsings of an ovation to Jeff Davis presented to one of Lincoln's hirelings! A general whose troops used to go up to battle and death singing old John Brown, receives a blast from rebel brass to the tune of the "Bonnie Blue Flag!" Better the Dead March, Hancock. Better the muffled drum and the good soldiers' "farewell shot" over your grave than this insolent mockery. Jeff Davis and Winfield Scott Hancock, the joint recipients of cheers and serenade! Self destruction in the hour of glorious victory in a just cause, were a better, a more honorable fate. Deserve such damning commendations no more, brave chief! Abandon the wretched "policy" of which you have suffered yourself to become an instrument, and hasten to relieve yourself of rebel caresses. There is no such saddening instance of moral suicide in all the history of Johnsonism as the voluntary abandonment of the noble cause of Freedom by General Hancock. And this affair at New Orleans caps the climax of his self chosen disgrace.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

[From the Virginia Enterprise of yesterday.]

BALTIMORE, March 5.—An immense meeting was held in the Front Street Theater last night, to sustain President Johnson. It was densely packed. Mayor Banks presided. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Walker, the murderer of John Bickwell, was taken from Columbia jail again last night by a mob and hanged. He confessed his crime and said he was a rebel soldier from South Carolina.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Jeff. Davis is here. All fire companies as they passed the St. Charles Hotel gave him repeated cheers. As they passed General Hancock's headquarters they took off their hats and the band played the "Bonnie Blue Flag." But six out of thirty companies carried the national flag. Indignation is expressed by loyal citizens, and fears are entertained of trouble to-night.

HARRISBURG, March 5.—The Democratic State Convention met yesterday and nominated delegates to the National Convention and Presidential Electors. Charles E. Boyle was nominated for Auditor and General Willington for Surveyor General.

RALPH, March 4.—The Convention last night adopted the relief ordinance. The leading features allow debtors one-tenth annually on their debts. An article in the Constitution, reported by the Financial Committee, which has passed to a second reading, requires the General Assembly to provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the public debt. It creates a sinking fund and takes from the General Assembly the power to contract any new debt until the bonds of the State are at par, unless the same bill creating the tax shall levy a special tax to pay the interest. The consideration of an additional section prohibiting the contracting of any new debt, except by direct vote of the people, was postponed for want of time.

RICHMOND, March 4.—In the Convention to-day a resolution approving of the impeachment of President Johnson was adopted by a vote of 55 to 33.

The report on suffrage was taken up, after

two other reports had been defeated. The first clause giving the suffrage to all males over 20 years of age and requiring one year's residence in the State and three months in the county as a qualification for suffrage was adopted.

A caucus of the Republican members will be held to-night to consider the question of disfranchisement.

CHARLESTON, March 4.—In the Convention to-day an ordinance was presented appropriating the Citadel, formerly the State Military Academy, for a College, grammar, and primary schools. A section making education compulsory was passed. After an animated debate on the proposition to levy a poll tax of \$1 for educational purposes, it was agreed that the penalty for non-payment shall not be a deprivation of the right of suffrage.

ATLANTA, March 5.—The Convention have resolved to adjourn on the 11th inst.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Montana papers report that the Blackfoot Indians have inaugurated their annual raid, and are now infesting the Benton road, between Kennedy's ranch and Gun's river. They have already killed one man and run off one hundred head of stock. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s mail coach had been fired at several times. Dispatches say that Kennedy's ranch, thirty-five miles from Helena, had been burned by the Indians, and Mr. Kennedy and children carried off by savages.

Omaha papers learn that about twelve hundred Indians have gathered around Fort Laramie, and act in a threatening manner.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—The national convention of refiners and dealers in petroleum now being held here, is discussing matters of interest to the trade, with the endeavor to secure a reduction in the tax on oil.

SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

[From the Virginia Enterprise of yesterday.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The following dispatch has been received:

SACRAMENTO, March 5.—To the Bulletin: Any rumor to the effect that the Central Pacific, or Western Pacific Railroad, or any person connected with either of them, has purchased the Southern Pacific, or the San Francisco and San Jose, or the Sacramento and Valjejo Railroad, or any property or franchises connected therewith, or that any negotiation has been had tending to that result, is utterly without foundation.

(Signed) LELAND STANFORD.
There is no question about the purchase by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of the San Jose road, as stated in your dispatches recently. The Bulletin maintains that if even not actually consolidated, there is at least a contract or agreement between the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Companies, the result of which will be a consolidation of the various railroad interests.

Another installment of material for the Oregon Central Railroad, arrived by the Hattie G. Hall from Boston, on Tuesday. Two other vessels are now on their way from the same port with similar invoices. A large quantity of rolling stock, locomotive and car materials for the Central Pacific and Valjejo Railroads are being discharged at Valjejo street wharf.

John Gordon has been arrested on suspicion of robbing one Hilden of a gold watch.

Considerable anxiety is felt on account of the non-arrival of the steamer Constitution, and underwriters are asking 10 per cent. premium for insurance on her cargo. The officers of the company are under no apprehensions for her safety. Two years ago last October she made a trip eight hours longer than the present. She was to have discharged freight at Manzanillo, which is not a favorable place for a vessel of her description to land in. If she had broken a shaft or otherwise been disabled, the North American steamship Oregonian is only two or three days behind her and is quite capable of towing her into port. The Great Republic will be detained until the Constitution arrives.

Mining stocks are firmer.
Legal tenders, 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2.
New York quotations—Gold, 141 1/2; New York and London flour and wheat markets unchanged.

Flour—Market quiet; sales confined to local trade.

DEMOCRATIC HATRED OF UNION SOLDIERS.—The Democracy throughout the North appears to be devoting itself to the laudable work of making votes for the Republican party. The stupid refusal of the Democratic Legislature of Ohio to pass a complimentary resolution to Gen. Sherman and Thomas will greatly strengthen the Republicans of that State. It is a silly avowal of intolerant hatred of all who fought on the Union side.

J. P. JONES & SON, CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Having on hand a good supply of Seasoned Lumber

We are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line to the satisfaction of all. We have on hand and for sale

Sash Doors, and a few Extension Tables.

Shop on Third Street, East side of Cowing's Paint Shop.

J. P. JONES, C. H. JONES, mh7tf

Carson, March 7th, 1868.

HOUSE & FURNITURE FOR SALE!

Being about to remove from the State I will sell at private sale my House in Carson City, and my Household and Office Furniture. The same can be seen daily from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., commencing on Wednesday, March 11th, until close of sale. mh6tf

GEO. A. NOURSE.

A. B. DRIESBACH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Flour, Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts,

BARLEY

And Ground Feed,

Crockery and Tin Ware,

Hardware and Bolts,

Blasting and Sporting Powder,

Safety Fuse,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

&c. &c.

Orders from the Country Promptly

Attended to.

BRICK STORE,

CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE MONEY!

—

J. ROSENSTOCK

Is Closing Out His Winter Stock

—OF—

CLOTHING!

Boots & Shoes,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

At Prices to Suit Everybody!

Business Suits for.....\$15 00

Business Suits for.....18 00

California Suits for.....20 00

Over Coats for.....10 00

Over Coats for.....12 00

Men's Calf Boots for.....3 00

Men's Calf Boots for.....4 00

Men's Calf Boots for.....5 00

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CALL AND SEE THEM.

J. ROSENSTOCK,

Carson Street, Carson City, Nev.

Carson, Feb. 4, 1868.

JOHN E. CHENEY,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Provisions,

Corner Telegraph and Carson Sts.,

CARSON CITY,

HAVING PURCHASED THE STORE LATE-

ly owned by J. J. Spencer, will keep constantly on hand a large and fine assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Comprising in part

CALIFORNIA HAMS,

BACON.

Fresh Ranch Butter,

Eggs, Lard,

Tens, Sugars, Coffee,

Syrups,

FLOUR, CORN MEAL,

Green, Can and Dried Fruits,

Confectionary, Stationery,

Pocket Cutlery,

Remember the place, corner Telegraph and Carson streets, Penrod House.

JOHN E. CHENEY.

Feb. 15, 1868.

MILLINERY

AND

DRESS MAKING!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HER

place of business from Carson street to Ar-

mory Hall, corner of

FOURTH & GRIMSBY STREETS,

Where, with an

Experienced Dress Maker, and a Choice

Stock of Millinery Goods,

She is prepared to serve her old customers and the public generally.

Thankful for past favors a continuance of patronage is solicited.

MRS. MARA.

February 19th, 1868.

STAGE COACH

FOR SALE!

—

A SIX-HORSE

CONCORD COACH!

IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER.

Apply to

BILLY WILSON,

Carson City.

Or to H. LUFKIN,

Genoa, mh5tf

March 3d, 1868.

GROCERIES & MERCHANDISE

—IT—

LESS THAN COST!

THE UNDERSIGNED, DETERMINED TO close out his business in Nevada, will, from this date, dispose of his extensive and carefully selected stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT PRICES

REGARDLESS OF COST

This disposition WILL BE MADE of the said Goods, and the public may learn upon an inspection of

GOODS AND PRICES

That this proposition is made in good faith

The subscriber will also rent his

Fire Proof Brick Store,

34 by 60 feet,

Complete in all its parts. Also, his new constructed, hard finished

Dwelling House.

Together with the Barns, Outhouses, etc., etc

—ALSO—

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS,

RANCHES, Etc.,

CHEAP FOR CASH!

The public is invited to an examination of Goods, Property and Prices.

GEO. F. CROWELL,

At Upton & Co.'s old stand,

Carson street, Carson City, Nevada.

February 22, 1868.

NEW YORK

RESTAURANT

Next door to Munckton's Drug Store, Carson City

THIS RESTAURANT HAVING BEEN NEW-

ly refitted throughout, is now

Open from 5 o'clock in the morning

until 10 o'clock at night,

and is supplied with all the

Luxuries the Market Affords.

Wm. P. JOY,

Proprietor.

Carson, January 1, 1868.

OSCAR GREENEBAUM,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines & Liquors.

Havana and Domestic Cigars.

VIRGINIA CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

STATIONERY

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

BAR FIXTURES,

AND

CUTLERY.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited

County Buildings, Carson St..

Carson City, Nevada.

OSCAR GREENEBAUM.

Carson City, Jan. 15, 1868.

NEW DENTISTRY OFFICE!

DR. M. MASTNY,

DENTIST.

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF

Carson and the public generally that he

has opened a new dentistry office in the

Ormsby House Block,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

And those desiring FIRST CLASS DENTISTRY

WORK are requested to call at his office. He is

SOLE PROPRIETOR of the

Patent Vulcanized Gold Lining.

Good work, at a fair price, promptly ex-

ecuted.

Carson, Jan. 1, 1868.

I. H. CONNER,

WAGON, COACH,

—AND—

CARRIAGE MAKER,

CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY

(Opposite St. Charles Hotel).

HAVING ON HAND THE LARGEST AND

BEST Selected stock of

Hard - Wood Lumber,

—CONSISTING OF—

OAK, ASH AND

HICKORY PLANK,

Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, Axles, Bolsters,

BENT RIMS,

And a general assortment of

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

I am determined to make New Wagons and re-

pair old ones AS CHEAP and in as WORKMAN-

LIKE MANNER as any establishment in the

State.

Persons in want of Lumber would do well

to call and examine my Stock and Prices before

purchasing elsewhere.

I. H. CONNER.

Carson City, Nevada, October 29, 1867.